United Nations A/59/658–S/2004/1021

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
29 December 2004

Original: English

General Assembly
Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 36
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Fifty-ninth year

Identical letters dated 28 December 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith a summary of Israeli violations and acts of aggression against Lebanon from 4 December until 19 December 2004, inclusive (see annex).

These grave violations are part of a series of persistent and provocative Israeli violations of Lebanese territory, including air, sea and land, and intervene against the principles of international law, the resolutions of international legitimacy and the repeated calls of the United Nations for their cessation.

In view of these violations and the stepping-up of Israeli threats against Lebanon and the safety of its territory and its citizens, Lebanon relies upon the United Nations to deter and prevent Israel from indulging in such dangerous acts, which constitute a threat to international security and peace. Lebanon holds Israel fully responsible for any consequences to which those acts may lead.

In drawing your attention to the grave consequences of such acts, I request to have this letter of complaint and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 36, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Sami **Kronfol**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

04-66914 (E) 301204

Annex to the identical letters dated 28 December 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On 4 December 2004, at 1805 hours, an Israeli gunboat in the Lebanese territorial water facing Ras-Naqoura fired a flare shell on the high sea.

On 5 December 2004, at 1119 hours, Israeli occupation forces, positioned in Rweiset-Alalam, fired several bursts of medium machine-gun fire at the surroundings of this position.

On 5 December 2004, between 1435 and 1900 hours, an Israeli gunboat in the Lebanese territorial water facing Ras-Naqoura fired a flare shell and several bursts of medium machine-gun fire on the high sea.

On 13 December 2004, at 1745 hours, an Israeli gunboat in the Lebanese territorial water facing Ras-Naqoura fired two flare shells on the high sea.

On 14 December 2004, at 1104 hours, Israeli occupation forces, positioned in Ramta hill, fired several bursts of medium machine-gun fire at the surroundings of this position.

On 14 December 2004, at 1310 hours, an Israeli gunboat in the Lebanese territorial water facing Ras-Naqoura fired several bursts of medium machine-gun fire on the high sea.

On 15 December 2004, at 2010 hours, an Israeli gunboat in the Lebanese territorial water facing Ras-Naqoura fired a flare shell on the high sea.

On 15 December 2004, between 2100 and 0050 hours (16 December), an Israeli drone plane violated Lebanese airspace at a medium altitude, entered from above Saida, headed to Beirut and flew in a circular motion over Damour and Ras-Beirut.

On 16 December 2004, between 1605 and 1930 hours, an Israeli drone plane violated Lebanese airspace at a medium altitude, entered from above the sea facing Tyre, flew in a circular motion over Khalde and Tyre and left from above Naqoura towards the sea.

On 16 December 2004, at 2050 hours, an Israeli gunboat in the Lebanese territorial water facing Ras-Naqoura fired a flare shell on the high sea.

On 19 December 2004, between 1424 and 1933 hours, an Israeli drone plane violated Lebanese airspace at a medium altitude, entered from above the sea facing Tyre, headed east to Saida and flew in a circular motion over Saida and Tyre.

On 19 December 2004, between 1528 and 1805 hours, an Israeli drone plane violated Lebanese airspace at a medium altitude, entered from above the sea facing Tyre, headed east to Saida and flew in a circular motion over Saida.

On 19 December 2004, between 1540 and 2240 hours, an Israeli drone plane violated Lebanese airspace at a medium altitude, entered from above the sea over Zahrani, headed east to Nabatieh and flew in a circular motion over Saida and Tyre.

United Nations A/59/659–S/2004/1027

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
29 December 2004

Original: English

General Assembly
Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 36
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Fifty-ninth year

Letter dated 29 December 2004 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I wish to refer to the letters dated 9 and 17 November 2004, addressed to you by the Representative of the Israeli regime, which were circulated as documents of the General Assembly and of the Security Council (A/59/559-S/2004/890 and A/59/571-S/2004/906, respectively), in which baseless allegations were made against my country.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran categorically refutes these unsubstantiated allegations and considers them as deliberate attempts to distract the international community's attention from Israel's acts of terrorism and aggression that have persistently aggravated the situation in the Middle East.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the fifty-ninth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 36, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) M. Javad **Zarif**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

04-66993 (E) 311204